S.No	Name of City	No.ofCGHSLabs
9.	Jaipur	2
10.	Kanpur	3
11.	Lucknow	1
12.	Madras	2
13.	Meerut	1
14.	Pune	2
15.	Patna	2
		74

राजकोट दूरदर्शन केन्द्र

2996. श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला:
श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल:

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) राजकोट दूरदर्शन केन्द्र द्वारा पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रत्येक वर्ष में तैयार किये गये प्रत्येक कार्यक्रम की लागत सहित तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या इस केन्द्र के लिये प्रत्येक वर्ष में कार्यक्रमों को तैयार करने संबंधी कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है;

(ग) कार्यक्रम तैयार करने के लिए उक्त केन्द्र को आवंटित चल और अचल सम्पत्तियों का मूल्य वार ब्यौरा क्या है और कितनी लागत का लक्ष्य रखा गया है;

(घ) क्या उक्त केन्द्र में सम्पत्ति सहायक को तैनात किया गया है;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(च) क्या सम्पत्ति सहायक के पद को कहीं अन्यत्र स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया है; यदि हां, तो किसके आदेशों पर और कहां?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री सी॰ एम॰ इब्राहिम): (क) से (च) सूचना एकत्र की आ रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Policy regarding profits earned through exports

2979. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that profits earned through export business were exempted from taxes;

(b) whether the new policy announced recently regarding profits earned through export is going to hinder export trade; and

(c) what is the expected revenue gain if the new policy is implemented?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Some export companies may have to pay tax under the proposed Minimum Alternate Tax provisions.

(c) The expected revenue gain on account of Minimum Alternate Tax provisions is Rs. 2,000.00 crores approximately in a full year.

Proposals for Mandatory Minimum Rate of Tax for industrial Houses

2998. PROF. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to introduce a mandatory minimum rate of tax for industrial houses irrespective of profit or loss is being implemented by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what advantages will ensure to Government details thereof;

(d) whether the sick units are driven sick due to the sheer mismanagement and they are rewarded by zero income tax liability plus moratorium on the discharge of certain liabilities; and

(e) how the introduction of mandatory minimum rate of tax will operate in such cases; details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir. The Finance (No. 2) Bill, 19% introduced in the Lok Sabha contains proposal for levy of Minimum Alternate Tax only on those companies which have book profits. In a case of loss, Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) will not apply.

(b) in view of the answer to part (a) above this does not arise.

(c) Government expects to raise revenue estimated at about Rs. 2,000 crores in a full year.

(d) Industrial sickness results from a variety of casuses and Government takes necessary measures to overcome industrial sickness.

(e) All companies reporting book loss will not be affected by Minimum Alternate Tax.

Variation in performance of Family Welfare Programmes

2999. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a wide variation in performance of family welfare programme among States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) action taken to improve performance of family welfare in States like Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) and (b) A statement showing variation in Birth Rates and Infant Mortality Rates of various states is enclosed *(see below).*

(c) The steps taken, inter-alia include (i) under the Social Safety Net Scheme 84 districts in these states with birth rate over 39 per thousand population were given special assistance for strengthening infrastructure (ii) Many externally assisted area projects are under implementation (iii) 500 vehicles were supplied by United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) at the request of the Government to the four States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan during last year.

Statement

Statewise crude birth rate ad infant mortality rate as per sample registration system estimates-1994

India/ States/ UTs.	Crude Birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1	2	3
India	28.7	74
MAJOR STATE		
Andhra Pradesh	23.8	65
Assam	30.8	78
Bihar	32.5	67
Gujarat	27.1	64
Haryana	30.8	70
Karnataka	25.0	67
Kerala	17.4	16
Madhya Pradesh	33.0	98
Maharashtra	25.1	55
Orissa	28.0	103
Punjab	25.0	53
Rajasthan	33.7	84
Tamil Nadu .	19.2	59
Uttar Pradesh	35.4	88
West Bengal	25.2	62
SMALLER STATES/UTs.		
Arunachal Pradesh	28.5	64 +
Goa	14.3	20 +
Himachal Pradesh	26.3	67
J&K	NA	96++
Manipur	21.7	24 +
Meghalaya	29.5	59 +
Nagaland	20.1	10 +
Sikkim	24.6	46 +
Tripura	21.9	51 +
A&N Islands	18.0	33 +
Chandigarh	19.0	16 +
D&N Haveli	34.4	68 +
Delhi	24.8	44 +
Daman & Diu	24.8	57 +
Lakshadweep	26.3	36 +
Mizoram	NA	NA
Pondicherry	18.0	30 +

Source: Registrar General, India.
Notes: Excludes J&K & Mizoram NA: Not Available
+: Three year moving average 1990-92 ++: Three year moving average for J&K 1988-90.

Telecast of Morning News Bulletin in regional languages

3000. SHRI THENNALA BALAKRISHNA P1LLAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to telecast Morning News Bulletin in the regional languages from the Regional Doordarshan Kendras;